SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 5

At the request of Mr. Brownback, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Crapo) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Bunning) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, a concurrent resolution expressing congressional opposition to the unilateral declaration of a Palestinian state and urging the President to assert clearly United States opposition to such a unilateral declaration of statehood.

SENATE RESOLUTION 33—DES-IGNATING MAY 1999 AS NA-TIONAL MILITARY APPRECIA-TION MONTH

Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mr. Warner, Mr. Levin, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Smith of New Hampshire, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Cleland, Ms. Landrieu, and Mr. Allard) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 33

Whereas the freedom and security that United States citizens enjoy today are results of the vigilant commitment of the United States Armed Forces in preserving the freedom and security;

Whereas it is appropriate to promote national awareness of the sacrifices that members of the United States Armed Forces have made in the past and continue to make every day in order to support the Constitution and to preserve the freedoms and liberties that enrich the Nation;

Whereas it is important to preserve and foster the honor and respect that the United States Armed Forces deserve for vital service on behalf of the United States;

Whereas it is appropriate to emphasize the importance of the United States Armed Forces to all persons in the United States;

Whereas it is important to instill in the youth in the United States the significance of the contributions that members of the United States Armed Forces have made in securing and protecting the freedoms that United States citizens enjoy today;

Whereas it is appropriate to underscore the vital support and encouragement that families of members of the United States Armed Forces lend to the strength and commitment of those members;

Whereas it is important to inspire greater love for the United States and encourage greater support for the role of the United States Armed Forces in maintaining the superiority of the United States as a nation and in contributing to world peace;

Whereas it is appropriate to recognize the importance of maintaining a strong, equipped, well-educated, well-trained military for the United States to safeguard freedoms, humanitarianism, and peacekeeping efforts around the world;

Whereas it is important to give greater recognition for the dedication and sacrifices that individuals who serve in the United States Armed Forces have made and continue to make on behalf of the United States:

Whereas it is appropriate to display the proper honor and pride United States citizens feel towards members of the United States Armed Forces for their service;

Whereas it is important to reflect upon the sacrifices made by members of the United States Armed Forces and to show appreciation for such service;

Whereas it is appropriate to recognize, honor, and encourage the dedication and

commitment of members of the United States Armed Forces in serving the United States: and

Whereas it is important to acknowledge the contributions of the many individuals who have served in the United States Armed Forces since inception of the Armed Forces: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) designates May 1999 as "National Military Appreciation Month"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to recognize and honor the dedication and commitment of the members of the United States Armed Forces and to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

• Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit legislation, cosponsored by Senators Warner and Levin and other members of the Armed Services Committee, to designate May 1999 as National Military Appreciation Month. I would like to emphasize at the outset the role of the United Services Organization, the USO, in approaching me to ask that I submit this resolution. I am honored that an organization so central to the quality of the lives of our service personnel for so many decades chose me as the one to carry this legislation forward.

Last week, I joined with a number of my colleagues on the Armed Services Committee to report to the Senate S. 4, the Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's, and Marines' Bill of Rights of 1999. That legislation addresses areas identified by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as their highest priorities in resolving the growing readiness problems afflicting the Armed Forces. By restoring the retirement system that existed prior to 1986 and taking concrete measures to close the pay gap and remove military families from the rolls of those eligible for food stamps, I am confident that S. 4 will go a long way toward alleviating the retention and recruitment problems that have contributed so much to the recent decline in military readi-

It is out of concern for the welfare of the men and women who wear the uniform of our nation's armed forces that S. 4 was passed so early in the legislative year by the Armed Services Committee. It is out of a sense of pride in those same men and women that I offer this resolution designating May as National Military Appreciation Month.

tional Military Appreciation Month.

During May 1999, we will observe Victory in Europe Day, Military Spouse Day, Armed Forces Day, and, most importantly, Memorial Day. It is appropriate that, with our armed forces currently operating in Bosnia, Macedonia, Haiti, and the Persian Gulf, and conducting routine peacetime activities too numerous to list in support of U.S. foreign policy in virtually every part of the globe, that the nation dedicate that month to remind itself of the contribution these individuals make to the preservation of a way of life increasingly taken for granted.

It has become almost platitudinous to point out the increased burden placed on a smaller military since the

dissolution of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War. Our military forces are being sent into harm's way more often than during any period since the Vietnam War, with additional deployments contemplated as I speak. Strong economic growth and low unemployment have reduced the incentive on the part of many young people to enlist in the Armed Forces, thereby further diminishing the percentage of Americans exposed to military Service. By designating May 1999 as National Military Appreciation Month, it is my hope that the country will be more inclined to reflect on the sacrifices of so many throughout our history and today, and to better understand why we in Congress are acting so hastily to address quality of life issues affecting our service personnel and their families. My good friend, DUNCAN HUNTER, has offered companion legislation in the House of Representatives, and I look forward to speedy passage of this bill in the weeks ahead.

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my friend Senator McCain in submitting this resolution designating May 1999 as "National Military Appreciation Month." Senator McCain is one of the great champions in the Senate of the men and women who serve in our armed forces. It is a privilege to join him in sponsoring this resolution.

Day after day, our Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines continue to demonstrate a high degree of excellence and commitment. No matter what we ask of them, they always respond in the most professional manner imaginable. We have asked them to serve in combat operations, in peacekeeping missions, and in humanitarian relief efforts. We have deployed them around the world to stand in the face of aggression. They make tremendous personal sacrifices to serve their nation.

The most recent example of the excellence and professionalism of our forces was Operation Desert Fox. Over 40,000 troops deployed from bases around the world in response to Sadam Hussain's flagrant defiance of UN authorized inspections. Without a single U.S. or British casualty, our troops flew more than 600 aircraft sorties, 300 of them a night. Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines all participated in this flawless operation. This same excellence has been demonstrated in Bosnia, Korea, Central America, and every other place where our members serve.

Our troops are, quite simply, the best. They are the best trained, best equipped, best disciplined and most highly skilled and motivated military force in the world. They deserve the recognition of a grateful Nation. This resolution calls on all Americans to recognize and honor their dedication and service. It is the least we can do.